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AUTHOR CORRECTION

Correction for Sugimoto et al., "Critical Role for Monocytes/Macrophages in Rapid Progression to AIDS in Pediatric Simian Immunodeficiency Virus-Infected Rhesus Macaques"

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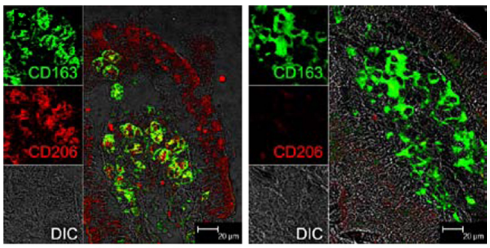
Volume 91, no. 17, e00379-17, 2017, https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00379-17. Page 8, legend to Fig. 4, lines 3 and 4: The description of panel B should be replaced with the following: "(B and C) In rhesus macaques, the majority of CD163-positive cells in the lamina propria of the gut are also positive for CD206. However, in SIV-infected rhesus macaques exhibiting high monocyte turnover, a large portion of the CD163$^+$ cells in the lamina propria of the gut lose CD206 expression (B, right panel), as confirmed by flow cytometry (C, compare the jejunum and colon from uninfected and infected macaques). Tissue macrophages may autofluoresce, but these can be distinguished from those stained for macrophage markers by using specific antibodies."

The "Uninfected" label has been added to the image originally published as Fig. 4B, and new "Infected" panels now appear on the right. Figure 4B should appear as shown below.



Page 14, lines 10 to 12: The sentence beginning "To maximize the SIV signal" should be replaced with the following: "To detect SIV-infected cells, antibodies to SIV (KK41 mouse IgG1; AIDS NIH Reagent Program) and CD3 (rabbit polyclonal) were diluted with antibody diluent (DAKO) prior to staining the samples. An EnVision+ Mouse visualization system (i.e. peroxidase-labeled anti-mouse Ig polymer) was then used with Alexa Fluor 488 tyramide and a tyramide signal amplification (TSA) kit. Alexa Fluor 647-labeled anti-rabbit IgG was used to detect T cells bound by the

Citation Sugimoto C, Merino KM, Hasegawa A, Wang X, Alvarez XA, Wakao H, Mori K, Kim W-K, Veazey RS, Didier ES, Kuroda MJ. 2017. Correction for Sugimoto et al., "Critical role for monocytes/macrophages in rapid progression to AIDS in pediatric simian immunodeficiency virus-infected rhesus macaques." J Virol 91:e01346-17. https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.01346-17.

rabbit polyclonal antibody to CD3. Finally, antibody to CD163 (mouse IgG1) was directly conjugated with Alexa Fluor 594 using Zenon mouse IgG1 reagent (Invitrogen) to specifically visualize $CD163^{+}$ macrophages. Standard operating procedures included optimizations and testing dilutions of the primary and secondary antibodies in the Confocal Core of the TNPRC before the initiation of each study."